1875
(K.R.)

File No. 31 of 1875
Serial No. 1-6.

Sub: Proposal for the improve-
-ment of Sheikdari
Service in Mysore.

120

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No. 31 of 1875

191 .

Serial Nos. 1 – 6 .

Later references. (Land Rev:)

L. R. 88 — 1880.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for ~~March~~ October 1876.

SUBJECT.

Proposal for the improvement of Sheekaree Service in Mysore.

Indexed

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

1875.

From

The Commissioner,

To

The Secretary to Chief Commissioner, of Burma
General Department.

Section

File No

Serial No

Dated 26th November 75

Despatched 27/11

Received 27/11

ENCLOSURES NO 4.

General No. 508 } 1875—76.
Rev No. 186

Submitted for the Chief Commissioner's sanction a scheme for the abolition of Thokbadars and the appointment in their room of Taluk Revenue Inspectors.

27/11/75

Proceedings

Before submitting these proposals upon the Commissioner's opinion of the Commissioners plan of Revenue management and other Departments

f. l. No 451/R. 65

(5)

Ashtagram Commissioner's Office.
Camp Manjangud 13th October 1876.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

Sir

In reply to the Printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner No. 7301/38 dated 20th December 1875, I have the honor to submit herewith letters Nos. and dates as per margin from the Deputy Commissioners Mysore and Hassan expressing their opinion on the subject of the appointment of Revenue Inspectors.

2. The Deputy Commissioner Mysore states that Shirkdars are as a rule useless and quite unequal to the work required of them and that it is impossible to expect any improvement on their part so long as their position and pay which scarcely admit of the services of efficient men being procured, remain the same as they were hitherto. He considers that the suggestion regarding the appointment of a Head Gumastah in each Taloka is not likely to be attended by any favorable results, and has submitted proposals for the appointment of Rev. Inspectors in lieu of Shirkdars whose services may be dispensed with.

* 25th April 76 Deputy Mysore
5th June 1876. from do-
8th Sept. 1876. from do-
16th June 1876 from Hassan.
Original to be returned.

3

3. The total number of Revenue Inspectors recommended is 34 or 14, 1st Class on Rs: 30 permensem, 11. 2d. Class on Rs: 25, and 12, 3d. Class on Rs: 20 at a Cost of Rs: 935 monthly and Rs: 11220 yearly. This Compared with the cost of the present Establishment of Sheikdars shews a saving of Rs: 315 monthly and 3780 yearly.

4. There are 11 Taloks in the Mysore Distt: divided into 88 Hoblies each Hobli being in the charge of a Sheikdar - The number of villages comprised in each Hobly varies from 5 to 106, the population from 2960 to 14768 persons and the Revenue from Rs: 3412 to Rs: 25603. The present charges of Sheikdars are thus shewn to be most unequal, as they were not originally determined on any uniform principles, and previous to the receipt of your letter I was engaged in enquiries with the object of revising these appointments.

Under the proposed arrangement, each Talook is divided into from 2 to 4 Sub Divisions, containing from 24 to 198 villages, and a population from 1018 to 31336 persons. The revenue of each varies from Rs 1293 to Rs: 12681.

5. All the Amildars, except a few, who advocate the retention of Sheikdars for reasons not sufficiently explained, are in favor of the proposal to appoint Revenue Inspectors.

6. The Deputy Commissioner Hassan admits the generall uselessness of Sheikdars but does

(1)

d/1
2d

General W. 508
Rev No 106

Comr's office
Nagardivision.
Camp Shikarpur 17th November
Dcbr 24th 1875.

To

The Secretary to the
Chief Comr of Mysore
General Dpt.

Sir,

I have the honor to request you to lay before the Chief Commissioner a scheme for the abolition of Shekdars and the appointment in their room of Taluk Revenue Inspectors.

2. The class of officials last named exists in the Madras and Bombay Collectorates and the idea of introducing them into this province is not a new one, but Major Armstrong, a copy of whose × letter on the subject I enclose, has now drawn up a definite scheme for his District by which a saving of Rs 360 per annum will be effected.

3. The following are the duties expected to be performed by Shekdars

× with its accompaniments in original.—

Regd No. 202.

7 1876 10-6-76

From
The Deputy Commr
Hassan D.t

To, The Commissioner
Ashtagram Dn

Dated 8
Despd - 8th June -
Recd -

Enclosures - Three -

No. 105,

Submits proposals for the organization of new establishments in lieu of the present Sheikdars

Recommends
10 Chelli

676

in settled Talukas.

Duties	Remarks.
1 The Pahni work being chiefly conducted by Patel and Shanbhogs the Shekdar tests the accuracy of a few numbers in his kabli. In cases where a Shan- -bhog may be sick or unable from other cause to undertake the Pahni the Shekdar takes the work on himself.	The Pahni is as a rule conducted by the village officials. The Shanbhogs are re- -sponsible for the keeping of survey papers of accounts. The duty of Revenue collections is en- -trusted to the Patel aided by the Shan- -bhog in the clerical part of the work.
Renders assistance in the collection of outstanding balances of revenue arrears and exercises control over the Shan- -bhogs attached to his range in the preparation of village papers of accounts and the grant of receipts to Ryots for instalments of Revenue paid by them.	The so called super- -vision exercised by the Shekdars is almost nominal.
3. Distrains under the orders of the Amildar property of Revenue defaulters.	These duties can be performed by the proposed Revenue

it has been more than once reported that the system was not working satisfactorily and on this ground a small Establishment was ordered to be maintained in the Bandury Taluk - Several articles have now been struck off the Tariff and Patels & Shanbhogs might be entrusted with the collection of the duty on the few remaining articles in the Chitaldroog District.

16 Inspects irrigation works during the rainy season and attends to their requirements.

There are now Karamat Mestries and Moatuddies for each Taluk for the inspection of irrigation works.

17. Keeps an account of Covers sent by Anche Department to the address of persons in his range and causes their delivery.

The Covers may be sent direct to Shanbhog or Patel. This will save delay in the delivery of letters to the addressees.

4. In the Madras Presidency each Talooldar has 3 or 4 Revenue Inspectors and regarding their duties I append an extract from a memorandum circulated with Revenue Board's Circular No. 411 dated 11th October 1859.

" The three Revenue Inspectors will be

"at the disposal of the Tahsildar for
"the examination of cultivation or village
"accounts or any other local enquiry
"that may be required. They are not
"to be retained in the Kasba but
"sent out in the Taluk when required."

5. In the Bombay Presidency these officials are called "General duty Karkuns" and their duties are thus described in Nairne's Bombay Revenue Hand Book Page 76.

"It is essential that particular
"groups of villages be assigned to what
"are called General duty Karkuns, and
"that the whole Taluk be carefully par-
"-celled out among them. To each of
"these men is assigned the superintendence
"in all matters of Revenue Administra-
"-tion of a certain number of villages.
"They have to see that the accounts are
"properly kept that the Ryots have
"their receipt books punctually written
"up, that the cultivation returns are
"carefully made out, that the bound-
"-ary marks are kept in proper re-
"-pair and in short that the multi-
"-farious duties inseparable from
"a system by which each individual
Ryot

No 569. Rev: 3

Chitaldroog District
Dy: Commissioner's Office
Dated 13th October 1875.

To

The Commissioner
Nagar Division.

Sir,

I have had under my consideration for some months past, the subject of Sheikdars, their duties, and best mode of utilizing their services, and recently availed myself of the presence of the majority of the Amildars of the District, who had come to Head Quarters to attend the Local Fund Board meeting, to obtain their opinions on certain points connected with the subject which I had laid before them. Their opinions will be found embodied in the accompanying Memoranda.

2 These opinions were recorded after being fully discussed, and I need only add that they correspond with my own views on the subject on nearly every point. I have therefore now the honor to place them before you, with the following remarks.

It will be observed that the existing

existing duties of Sheikdars are classed under 10 Major Heads, I need not re-iterate them, but would beg to refer you to the Memorandum in which also will be seen the radical change which it is suggested should be adopted as also the thorough reorganization of this branch of Revenue Work.

3 The present system of Hobli or Summuths, with Sheikdars attached is, I believe, of very little use, and I am firmly impressed that with the introduction of a new system as proposed, real efficiency will soon be apparent with, I believe, an increase to Government Revenue. I here allude to the present system of collection of Sayer duties, as will be seen entered under heading X I cannot but endorse the opinion, that the decrease in Sayer Revenue wherever apparent, is owing chiefly to smuggling, and the inability of Sheikdars to cope with it.

4 The system suggested to be introduced will I feel assured prove beneficial, as it is proposed

to

Memo d 7

The undersigned Amildars who have attended the District Local Fund Meeting beg respectfully to submit as follows their views regarding the advisability or otherwise of locating the Sheikdars at the Taluk Head Quarters instead of their being stationed as at present in their Sirkumtts, or Hobliss

Before entering upon the Consideration of the subject, as laid before us, it would be as well to describe the duties now assigned to a Sheikdar, and Explain to what Extent they are performed by him.

I As a pure Revenue officer he is required to supervise the Collection of Revenue made by the Patails of the villages attached to his Sirkumtts, and to Exercise Control over the Shanbogues that they do their duty properly, as regards the preparation of Village accounts, the grant of Receipts

to Ryots for payments made by them and also as regards ~~——~~ the Pahani and Jamabandy—

As under the rules now in force the Patail of the village is responsible for the collection, and the Shanbogue for the accounts, and both of them hold offices which are hereditary, they may be safely left to themselves to do their duty on pain of forfeiture of their Huk. either for any serious omission, or transgression which may be proved against them after the permanent settlement of their remuneration by the Survey Department, they will certainly find their offices too valuable to be lost. The So-called supervision by Sheikdar of Revenue Collections made by Patails, is generally useless, for in no Summuta are Kists collected without heavy outstandings balances at the close of each instalment, or at the close of the year. The Control which a Sheikdar is believed to exercise over Shanbogues

Jagee

Gentle Tenure

in regard to Pahanee and Jumabundi is perfectly futile as cases of encroachments, unauthorized cultivation, unauthorized irrigation cultivation of wrong numbers and such like innumerable irregularities are discovered every year and they often occur under the very nose of the Sheikdar. If a strict Examination of Receipt Books granted to Ryots were instituted a great many cases are sure to come to light in which payments made by the ignorant Ryots are either not correctly recorded or not at all acknowledged or Receipt Books remain yet to be given. Where then, it may be asked is the Control of the Sheikdar over the Shanbogue. The Sheikdars are further with rare exceptions ignorant of Survey accounts or know very little of them, and can therefore hardly do anything in the way of check over the Shanbogues. It would therefore be sufficient to leave both the Patail and the

Shanbogue to themselves, and hold the former strictly responsible in conjunction with the Shanbogue for the due collection of each Kist and its timely remittance to the Talook Cutcherry, and the Shanbogue for the due preparation and correctness of his accounts, and to the grant of Receipts to Ryots and to send by the Patel with each remittance a list of defaulters for each Kist so that immediate steps may be taken by the Amildar against them, instead of allowing arrears to accumulate to be cleared with extreme difficulty long after the close of each Revenue year.

II Selling the right of occupancy of, and the trees standing on lands applied for, for cultivation, by Ryots, also decayed or fallen trees, and moveable properties of Revenue defaulters, forms the next item of Sheikdars duty.

III. Getting repairs executed to Boundary marks, and frequent inspection of them would be the

of troops is only occasional; Supplies to travellers may be very well attended to by the Kotwals and Dundis

VIII. Preparing and submitting Statistical Returns to the District Office is now one of the Offices of the Sheikdar. But these returns are very unreliable, and the advisability of entrusting the duty to the Police stations to which the Patails are to give accurate information, is under consideration. If this arrangement were adopted the Sheikdar will be relieved of this part of his duty.

IX. Enquiring into Miscellaneous Revenue Complaints preferred by Ryots & reporting on matters referred by the Amildar, is an important part of a Sheikdars

duly.

X— The last and the most important duty is the collection of Sayer duty. The only articles liable to Sayer duty at present are Sooparee, Cocoanuts and Tobacco. The Shaikdars Head Quarters at present are in many places at an inconvenient distance from villages from which articles are liable exported; the annoyance and inconvenience thereby caused to Exporters are very great, not to speak of the annoyance often given by the Shaikdars to persons who go to them for Parwanas &c. They frequently have to wait unnecessarily long to the detriment of their trade, and complaints to the Amildar on this

owner and the [illegible] a copy
of this to be left with the Potail
and Shanbogue, and the original
to be sent to the Amildar - for record
in the Cutcherry. The Amildar
when he goes out for Jamabun-
-di should test these Estimates
by inspecting some of the gar-
dens and satisfy himself that they
are properly Estimated. The Potail
is to be held responsible that
the articles produced in the gar-
dens of his village, do not leave
it without paying the Sayer
duty into the hands of the Shan-
-bogue, who will issue Rahad-
-ee, and keep an account of
the Collection, rendering the
same monthly to the Talook

No. 1876. 103

From The Dy Commr Kurnool

To The Commr Ceded Dts

Dated 25th April

Registered

Checked

Harderman No.

General No. 92 / No. } 187

Submits report on the subject of appointing Revenue Inspectors instead of Chaikdars.

Recd for perusal. Request Mr. Porteous to peruse and forward a copy of this letter to the Collr Zoomkor Drafted 27 April

Recd 29.4.76

Cutcherry. Deducting the Quantity of article allowed for domestic Consumption to the Juroden owner the remainder should be accounted for by the Potail. That he may do his duty with interest he may be allowed a part of the per-centage of collection given to the Shanbogue, say 2 per cent. Articles imported should come before the Potail, and the Rahudare delivered to the Shanbogue who permits the Consumption of the article.

Having thus described in detail the duties of Sheikdars as at present Constituted we would submit as follows, the advantages resulting from locating them at Talook Head Quarters.

The

in order that we may have really
efficient men worth the pay they
get - The subjects for Examination
might simply be fluent reading
and legible and settled hand writing
a thorough knowledge of accounts
especially Survey accounts a tole-
rably good knowledge of Survey
and forest rules.

Considering the large area
of some of the Taloobs, and Con-
sidering also the completion of Survey
and Jhum settlements in the Dis-
trict we would also beg to sub-
mit that a system of Sub Divi-
sions of Taloobs may be intro-
duced, each Sub Division having
subordinate to it one third, or one
fourth of the total number
of villages, and left in charge
of a Shaikdar, to be designated
instead a Revenue Inspector
with appointed and distinct
duties to perform - To effect
this arrangement the present
Summuttis may be abolished and

The Inspectors
to be located
at Sub Divisional
Stations
with
Assistants

and I reported to that effect some two months
ago while serving in the Tumkur District.
Should you desire it I shall obtain and
forward to you a copy of my letter to the
Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur on the
subject.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obed[t] Servant,

W. Pollett

Offg: Dy: Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Vide

Memo

On receipt of the Commissioner's Circular
No. 461 of the 12th January 1876 regarding the
appointment of Revenue Inspectors in the
room of Sheikdars, orders were issued to
the Amildars calling upon them to give
their opinions in the matter.

The Amildars of the Nanjangud
Gundlupet and Malvalli Talukas are
in favor of the scheme. The two latter
Amildars state that it is now found
impossible to secure the services of respectable
men as Shaikdars, consequent on the
present scale of salaries being too low,
and that as a rule Shaikdars as now
appointed fall into the hands of Shanbogue
and ryots, and consequently do not dis-
charge their duties satisfactorily. They
think that the duties specified in the
Nagar Commissioner's letter can, as
therein remarked, be easily performed
by Shanbogues and Patels. The Nanjang

Amildar

Gumastas by appointing one Head Gumasta on Rs. 25, a Deputy on Rs. 20 and a Gumasta on Rs. 15. The extra cost he believes can be met from the saving likely to be effected by abolishing the post of Shaikdar and appointing Revenue Inspectors instead in the other Talukas of the District.

The arrangement, he submits, would encourage officials to hope for gradual promotion; the post of Revenue Inspector being conferred on the more deserving Revenue Gumastas.

With regard to the examination rule these Amildars submit that the prescribed rules will do very well. The Nanjangud Amildar considers it essential that the rules for Channel Conservancy should be added to the list of subjects in which the Inspectors should be examined. He would also deem it advisable to require the Inspectors to attend to the furnishing of supplies to the Officers of the D. P. W. and to keep a diary, extracts being submitted to the Taluk authorities daily.

The other Amildars, eight in number, are averse to the proposed scheme, which they think can be introduced with advantage only after the survey and settlement of their Talukas are completed.

They argue that the Patélas in their Talukas are as a general rule illiterate and wholly unfit to be entrusted with any responsible work, and that the labour in the way of preparing accounts &c. that now devolves upon the Shanbhogues and their present small remuneration would prevent the proposed scheme from working well.

They beg to point out that the correspondence will be much increased in the event of the scheme being sanctioned: because the Taluk authorities will have to hold correspondence not only with the Inspectors but also direct with the Shanbhogues and Patélas, whose number is very large. Even if the number of Revenue Gumastas be increased they will have more than enough to do in the Office and

would

and formed into Three, or as many Sub Divisions as may be found necessary there being three grades of Inspectors 1st 2d & 3d. their Salaries being regulated at 30, 25, and 20 without any Extra Cost to Government. The Appointments might be left to competition for able Candidates, or reserved as rewards for approved services of Talook Subordinates.

Signed a Ahagavendra Row
Acting Amil of Chitty

Signed. B Jardoo Chur
Acting Amil of Sirinjee

do - B Cooppooswamy Naidoo
Amildar of Kongidurga.

do. Venkatachellum Moodr.
Amil of Kankuppa.

do. Lazarus Dominjo.
Acting Amil of Davanjere.

True Copy.

Offg Secy Commr.

WEW

Establishment of Revenue Inspectors for 1876.

Establishment	Salary per Distt of three Classes	Difference Increase	Difference Decrease	Remarks
1	75		5	
1	100		15	
1	45			
1	100		15	
1	75	5		
1	75	15		
1	75			
1	75		15	
8	620	20	50	

Net decrease Rs 30--0

Thomas Ross
Offg. Deputy Commr

would therefore have to issue Jakeeds to the Patéls in their respective charges, and before these Jakeeds reached their destination considerable time would elapse. Even after their receipt they would scarcely understand them nor would they work willingly unless some official was present to keep them up to the work. Again delay would arise in the disposal of durkhasts, and it would be dangerous to entrust durkhast work to Shanbogues. Many other miscellaneous duties which Shirkdars now perform, would, if transferred to Patéls and Shanbogues, increase correspondence and consequent clerical labour. Under the present system only 11 Jakeeds have to be issued by the Amildar, and the whole work is done though perhaps with a little delay at times. Hence he thinks that the proposed scheme should not be adopted until the survey and settlement of the Taluk are completed.

He also thinks that under the existing conditions of work in the Taluk the

the number of employés should be increased and not curtailed; encouragement being given to the present Shaikdars by promoting them gradually in the line to which they now belong, as well as to the office of Sheristadar, Peishkar &c.

He however suggests that in the event of Government deeming it advisable to appoint Revenue Inspectors in the face of the arguments set forth for Inspectors be appointed to his Taluk and that they be located in their sub-divisions.

He also proposes a scheme for reducing the number of Sheikdars in the Taluk to six and raising the salaries of Revenue Gumastas to 20 with a Head Gumasta on Rs. 25, and an Assistant Gumasta on Rs. 12, and two extra Peons on Rs. 4 each. This scheme, he considers, would, with a few minor changes, work well.

W. Forbes

Offg: Dy Commissioner
Bijapur Dist.

7.80

Schedule of existing Establishment & prop

	Present Establishment				Proposed		
	Taluq	Number of Sheristadars	Amount of Number of pay of the Sheristadars		Proposed number of Revi: Inspectors	Revi: Ins 1st class at Rs 30	2nd cl at Rs 25
1	Colaldroog	7	80	" "	3	1	1
2	Davangere	9	115	" "	4	1	2
3	Harihara	3	45	" "	2	"	1
4	Roderi	9	115	" "	4	1	2
5	Honnoore	5	70	" "	3	1	1
6	Bankal	5	60	" "	3	1	1
7	Hosdurga	6	75	" "	3	1	1
8	Sorab	7	90	" "	3	1	1
		51	650	" "	25	7	10

Chitaldroog Dist Office
October 1875.

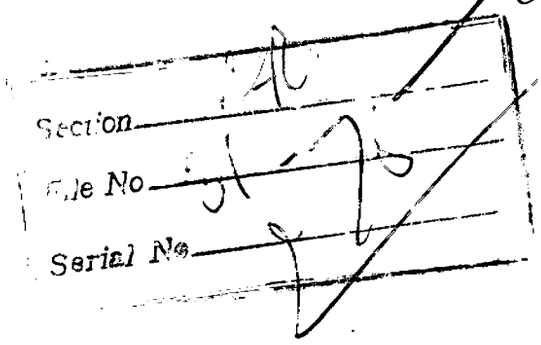
C.H.C.

(2)

Proceedings of the O. C. C. of Mysore.

Dated Dec^r 1875.

(Letter No. 508/196 d/17th Nov^r/75. and its enclosures from the Comm^r of Nagar).



No. dated.

Order.

1. The scheme embodied in Sundram Pillai's letter dated 14th Oct^r 1875 to the Comm^r of Chitaldroog suggests certain improvements in the working of Sheikdars ~~which are excellent, and~~ the need of which has been long felt. There is however some want of clearness in one important point, viz whether the Revenue Inspectors are to be located in their Sub-divisions as the Sheikdars are at present, or retained at Taluk Head Quarters, and deputed to their Sub-divisions when occasions arise.

2. That the Sheikdars under the present ~~system~~ arrangement are to a great extent useless admits of no doubt, but this ~~is~~ result

perhaps to the system than to the character of the present Sheikdars, who are as a class very inefficient and negligent. To improve their condition has been long felt to be necessary, and this can be done by giving them better pay and making more careful selection in their appointment.

3. The effect of the present proposals is it is understood to bring about this improvement, and to provide for the increased cost by reducing the number of Sheikdars, but there seems no object in changing the name of those officials whose duties will be substantially the same.

4. The Comm.r is requested to explain the discrepancy noticed in para 4, as to the location of the Revenue Inspectors, and before sanctioning any change, the Offg. Chief Comm.r desires to obtain the views of those in charge taken of certain Headmanships under which the Clasp has taken, ~~and~~ then if any defect in the system. To whom the usefulness of the Office is necessary that they should be better paid, and that by care in selecting Efficient men, a reasonable prospect of promotion to the higher ranks.

3 The proposal enhancement would provide evidently therefore provide evidently by means of increasing the Scale of Salary - but the Offg Comm. calculations seem doubtful whether such reduction would practically in most cases enlarge the area of the Police or Magisterial Circles which are already in many instances too large, and on this point the Offg Comm.r desires that the Dep Comm.r of Districts generally should be consulted.

4 The Offg Comm.r would visit that the proposal to utilise the services of the Sheikdars as Talukh Dy Collectors, depriving them to take Police or Magisterial

circle, Rules be amended
~~in practical effect~~
so as to increase the popularity of Effects
thereby, a decrease of Salt
Collections by Government
with Revenue proportionately
and providing for a large
annual increase of Revenue
& ~~the Salt~~ the Abolition
Salt officers -

other Comm.rs and District
officers generally on the
subject.

Offg Secretary

To.
The Comm.r of Nagar.
" Mundydroog.
" Ashtapaum.

Note
The Chief Comm.r wishes
to see the Draft Orders
before issue.

M 10.12.75

the need of which
has been long felt.
There is however some
want of clearness in
one important point,
viz: whether the Revenue
Inspectors are to be
located in their Sub-
-Divisions as the
Shirastadars are at
present, or retained
at Taluk Head Quarters,
and deputed to their
Sub-Divisions when
occasions arise.

2. That the Shirastadars
are under present
circumstances to a
great extent useless
admits of no doubt,
but this result

of a number of Record Depar
9.
On my own p
I have only to add, that the ime
appointment of Remune Inspec
would be a very great improve
on our present system, and i
is decided to introduce it, I will
all in my power to ensure, that
arrangement has a good start,
and that none but efficient men
are put in.

10. There are some points to be
considered, - The Police are not yet
appointed or fully organized, and
to introduce the alteration before they
are firm in their seats, would make
Shamburgurs more powerful than
then they now are - The Emolument
of village Servants are not yet set
= tled, such this I consider essential
before you leave the Police finally
men as the only authority nearer
than Salem Head Quarters, and lastly
the whole of the Establishments, Di=
= vision, District, and Taluk, are so
much in need of Reni
arrange

all these establishments, and put them
in a proper footing, will not meet the
requirements of the present day.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Commissioner.

perhaps Or 16
due ~~rather~~ to certain
disadvantages under
which the class have
laboured, latter than to
any defects in the
system. To improve
their usefulness, it
is necessary that
they should be better
paid, and that by
care in selecting
efficient men, a
reasonable prospect
should be afforded His class
of promotion to the
higher ranks.

3. The proposed
numerical reduction
provides evidently
the means of increasing
the scale of salaries

2

~~solicit the services~~

~~of the Sirkotdars~~

~~at Taluka Headq~~

~~Quarters, depuring~~

~~them to their~~,

~~stations as occasion~~

~~arises, should be~~ might be

considered with reference

the ~~possibility~~ practicability of

effecting ~~thereby~~

a ~~revision~~ revision of

Taluka Establishments,

~~by dispensing with~~

by delegating to

the Revenue ~~&~~,

~~Police~~ to Police

Gumashtas and

~~the~~ persons by ~~whom~~ the

~~proposed~~ proposed Rev. Inspectors & Munsifs

~~would~~ for a

~~more~~ general

No 739

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Nasik District
Dated 4th February 1876

To

The Commissioner,

Nagar Division

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular No 534 of the 12th January 1876 enforced on the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings on the subject of improving the working of the Shaikdars.

2 In reply I beg to submit that all the Amildars of the District having assembled on the 22nd of January for the meeting of the Local Fund Board I took the opportunity of asking them to deliberate on the subject and give me their opinion—

3 They are unanimously of opinion that the area of the Sobhas is with very little exception already large enough, that if any reduction in their number is to be made it must only be made after the Survey Settlement shall have been completed, the emoluments of the village servants fixed, more power entrusted to them, and that in the meantime it would be advisable to have all the Shaikdars located at the Head Quarters of the Taluk.

They added also that an increase of salary was very desirable, but could point to no source from which the charge could be met.

My

41

My humble opinion is as follows.

The necessity for an intermediate authority between the Amildar as Head of the Taluk and the Village officers being recognized by the very proposition to appoint Revenue Inspectors the questions to be decided are 1st[ly] whether they are to be located at Taluk Head Quarters or in different parts in the Taluk; and 2nd[ly] if the present system of Shaikdars is to be retained why they have not hitherto been as useful as they might have been and what improvement in their Condition is necessary.-

5.

As regards the 1st question I think the Officers would be of greater use in different centres of the Taluk than at Head Quarters.- For, so placed, they are likely to take more interest in their subdivision and the Ryots look to them with greater regard than if they are placed at a distance and only visited the group of villages occasionally.- In addition to this the Taluks now being doubled up and the Taluk Cutcherry being placed at too great a distance from some parts of it the formation of little groups of villages and the locating an authority in the midst of them is in itself very beneficial.

5

The only argument that the Amildars could give for collecting all the Shaikdars at the Cutcherry of Taluks is that at times it is not known where they are, an argument equally applicable to Amildars, that they may be made use of in clerical work &c[a] at the Taluk Cutcherry, when there is no out door work.- But I say, the Shaikdar is in his right place if he is in any part of his Hobly where he may always be found, ready to attend to any thing that his attention might be directed to, and that some of them such as

Lingayets

G.O. —

increase of pay

to the subordinate

Taluk Officials, &

the appr. of a Head Guard

in each Taluk

Offg: Secretary.—

To,

The Commissioner,

Nagar Division

—"— Commissioner

Nundydroog Dvn "

—"— Commissioner

Shivagunga Dvn "

Rev.

Jt Commr
Nagpur Dn

by 20th Dec

No 7301
of 381

Rcd 4.30 P.M.
20-12-75

Letter from Nagpur
Comr enclosing Rem
by the Asstt of Inchalp
Case Regarding
Suggestions for improving
the working of the Khas
Passing Orders thereon

6. All the Revenue Officers including experienced Amildars whom I have consulted agree in thinking that changes in the system of administration have left the Shekdar, as he at present stands, an almost useless encumbrance. As I fully concur with Major Armstrong in his opinion of the benefits which will result from the introduction of the measure now proposed, I need say nothing further except express a hope that the Chief Commissioner will be pleased to allow the scheme a trial in the Chitaldroog District.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldroog District, To the Commissioner, Nagar Division, No. 569, dated 13th October 1875.

I have had under my consideration for some months past, the subject of Shekdars, their duties, and best mode of utilizing their services, and recently availed myself of the presence of the majority of the Amildars of the District, who had come to Head-Quarters to attend the Local Fund Board meeting, to obtain their opinions on certain points connected with the subject which I had laid before them. Their opinions will be found embodied in the accompanying memoranda.

2. These opinions were recorded after being fully discussed, and I need only add that they correspond with my own views on the subject on nearly every point. I have therefore now the honor to place them before you, with the following remarks.

It will be observed that the existing duties of Shekdars are classed under 10 major heads. I need not reiterate them, but would beg to refer you to the memorandum in which also will be seen the radical change which it is suggested should be adopted, as also the thorough re-organization of this branch of Revenue work.

3. The present system of hoblis or sammaths, with Shekdars attached, is, I believe, of very little use, and I am firmly impressed that with the introduction of a new system as proposed, real efficiency will soon be apparent with, I believe, an increase to Government revenue. I here allude to the present system of collection of Sayer duties, as will be seen entered under heading X ; I cannot but endorse the opinion, that the decrease in Sayer revenue, wherever apparent, is owing chiefly to smuggling and the inability of Shekdars to cope with it.

4. The system suggested to be introduced will, I feel assured, prove beneficial, as it is proposed to hold Shanbhogs primarily responsible, and under them the Patels, by dividing the 5 per cent of collections between them it will be to their own interests to see that proper collections are made.

5. By the proposal now submitted in lieu of the office of Shekdar which I would strongly advocate being abolished, each Taluk would be subdivided into 2 or 3 divisions, and a Revenue Inspector appointed to each, according to the size of each Taluk. These men would be stationed at a central point to be determined in each sub-division and would become the right hand men of the Taluk Amildar.

6. Three classes of Inspectors have been proposed, with pay ranging from 20 to Rs. 30 per mensem.

7. Every Inspector would be required to pass an examination in current Revenue Procedure in all its branches.

8. The existing total pay of Shekdars of each Taluk would suffice to meet all requirements, and after selecting the most efficient men the services of those who are entitled to gratuity might be dispensed with and the others might be selected for other appointments as opportunity offered.

9. No additional expense to Government will be incurred and the scheme might, I venture to suggest, be at least given a trial in this District.

10. In conclusion I beg to append a schedule of present strength of Shekdars with the amount of their total pay per mensem and the proposed number and rate of pay of Revenue Inspectors according to the new scheme suggested, together with a copy of rough draft of rules.

MEMO.

The undersigned Amildars, who have attended the District Local Fund meeting, beg respectfully to submit as follows, their views regarding the advisability or otherwise of locating the Shekdars at the Taluk head-quarters instead of their being stationed, as at present, in their sammaths or hoblis.

No 1066.

45

Shimoga Distt Revenue Office
Shimoga 9th February 1871

To The Commr Mysore Divn

Sir,

With reference to yr Circular No 534 of the 12th ultimo regarding the proposal to appoint Revenue Inspectors instead of the present establishment of Shanbhogs, I have the honor to submit the following report—

2 I concur with the Chief Commr in thinking that considering the area over which the Shanbhogs have to travel it will be impossible to curtail their number, without sacrificing their efficiency—

3. The great complaint against the present system is that the two or three Revenue Sowcastas at the Taluk Head quarters are overworked while the Shanbhogs have no regularly defined duties. I have found this so much the case that I have recently ordered the Shanbhogs of all Taluks to be present in the Taluk Kacheri for a few days at the end of each collection of Instalment and prepare the Notices that are to be issued to defaulters, a work that legitimately belongs to the Taluk Sowcastas—

4. Considering these circumstances therefore the only arrangement that appears to me to be feasible is the location of the present Shirastdars at the Taluk Head Quarters to be sent out as occasion requires - They should however retain their present designation and emoluments as the present Sowcars who have special accounts to prepare and special registers to keep up cannot conveniently be sent out promiscuously without causing detriment to work in the present unsettled state of accounts - It is therefore not only convenient but absolutely necessary that the staff of Shirastdars should be kept distinct from Taluk Sowcars, but the former should, when at Head quarters, be available to render the necessary aid to the two overworked Taluk Revenue Sowcars -

5. While on this subject I may remark that the Shirastdars of Talukas being generally invested with magisterial powers cannot do now as much as they were doing before in the way of superintending and directing the preparation of accounts - The magisterial powers given cannot be withdrawn as the Shirastdars who formerly in the capacity of sub magistrates helped

Before entering upon the consideration of the subject, as laid before us, it would be as well to describe the duties now assigned to a Shekdar, and explain to what extent they are performed by him.

1. As a pure Revenue officer he is required to supervise the collection of revenue made by the Patels of the villages attached to his sammath, and to exercise control over the Shanbhogs that they do their duty properly, as regards the preparation of village accounts, the grant of receipts to ryots for payments made by them and also as regards the pahani and jamabandi.

As under the rules now in force the Patel of the village is responsible for the collection, and the Shanbhog for the accounts, and both of them hold offices which are hereditary; they may be safely left to themselves to do their duty on pain of forfeiture of their Hak, either for any serious omission, or transgression which may be proved against them. After the permanent settlement of their remuneration by the Survey Department, they will certainly find their offices too valuable to be lost. The so-called supervision by Shekdar of revenue collections made by Patels is generally useless, for in no sammath are khists collected without heavy outstanding balances at the close of each instalment, or at the close of the year. The control which a Shekdar is believed to exercise over Shanbhogs in regard to pahani and jamabandi is perfectly futile, as cases of encroachments, unauthorized cultivation, unauthorized irrigation, cultivation of wrong numbers and such like innumerable irregularities are discovered every year and they often occur under the very nose of the Shekdar. If a strict examination of receipt books granted to ryots were instituted, a great many cases are sure to come to light in which payments made by the ignorant ryots are either not correctly recorded, or not at all acknowledged or receipt books remain yet to be given; where then, it may be asked, is the control of the Shekdar over the Shanbhog? The Shekdars are further with rare exceptions ignorant of Survey accounts or know very little of them, and can therefore hardly do anything in the way of check over the Shanbhogs. It would therefore be sufficient to leave both the Patel and the Shanbhog to themselves, and hold the former strictly responsible in conjunction with the Shanbhog, for the due collection of each khist, and its timely remittance to the Taluk Cutcherry, and the Shanbhog for the due preparation and correctness of his accounts, and to the grant of receipts to ryots and to send by the Patel with each remittance a list of defaulters for each khist, so that immediate steps may be taken by the Amildar against them, instead of allowing arrears to accumulate to be cleared, with extreme difficulty, long after the close of each revenue year.

2. Selling the right of occupancy of, and the trees standing on, lands applied for for cultivation by ryots, also decayed or fallen trees, and movable properties of revenue defaulters, forms the next item of Shekdar's duty.

3. Getting repairs executed to boundary marks, and frequent inspection of them would be the next duty. But as regards this the Patel and Shanbhog are fully sensible of their heavy responsibility in getting the Pattadars to keep their Bándhs in order, or to report them to the Amildar, and in getting their Bándhs in waste lands repaired by paid labor for which they receive payment from Government.

4. Supervision of avenue trees and village topes comes next. The supervision now exercised by the Shekdars is simply nil. If there are village topes in some villages, they were planted more by the persuasion and exertions of Amildars than of the Shekdars, the establishment which the Local Fund Committee sanctions for the maintenance and watch of avenue trees is quite sufficient, the so-called supervision of Shekdars is quite unnecessary.

5. Inspection of all irrigation works, such as tanks, &c., and attending to their immediate wants in the rainy weather, by doing what may be urgently needed, by collecting ryots from the neighbourhood; this responsibility is more on the shoulders of the Patel and ryots, who are personally interested in such works, than the Shekdar, and there is also the Taluk Mestri who will not be permitted to be idle on such occasions.

6. Collection of contributions may also be left to the Patel and Shanbhog like other more important collections.

7. Procuring supplies to travellers or troops marching may be considered to be one of the duties of a Shekdar; the marching of troops is only occasional; supplies to travellers may be very well attended to by the Kotwals and Dandis.

8. Preparing and submitting statistical returns to the District Office is now one of the offices of the Shekdar. But these returns are very unreliable, and the advisability of entrusting the duty to the Police stations to which the Patels are to give accurate information is under consideration; if this arrangement were adopted, the Shekdar will be relieved of this part of his duty.

9. Enquiring into miscellaneous revenue complaints preferred by ryots, &c., and reporting on matters referred by the Amildar, is an important part of a Shekdar's duty.

10. The last and the most important duty is the collection of sayer duty. The only articles liable to sayer duty at present are supari, cocoanuts and tobacco. The Shekdar's head-quarters at present are in many places at an inconvenient distance from villages from which articles are to be exported; the annoyance and inconvenience thereby caused to exporters are very great, not to speak of the annoyance often given by the Shekdars to persons who go to them for rahadaris, &c; they frequently have to wait unnecessarily long to the detriment of their trade, and complaints to the Amildar on this point are not few. The fall of sayer revenue gradually has become the topic of much discussion, and what is the cause of this? Is it because the trade is going down or crops are failing, or is it due to wholesale smuggling? we would say the latter is the cause. The Shekdars are too distant for exporters or too lazy or inefficient to do this important duty. It would therefore be highly desirable to take this duty away from the Shekdars, and put it into the hands of Shanbhogs, who are always present at their villages, and are quite capable of doing the duty of collecting sayer dues, issuing rahadaris, and submitting their returns to the Amildars, receiving gladly in return the five per cent of collections allowed by Government. The result will be highly profitable. The way in which we would suggest the transfer of the sayer duty from Shekdars to Shanbhogs is that the Shekdar should go to each garden every year accompanied by the Patel and Shanbhog of the village, together with some respectable men of the village to form a Panchayet and take down an estimate of the probable yield of the garden for the year—his estimate being based on the prospects of the season, and the yield of the past five years; this estimate to be signed by the Shekdar, Shanbhog, Patel, the garden-owner and the jury, a copy of this to be left with the Patel and Shanbhog, and the original to be sent to the Amildar for record in the Cutcherry. The Amildar when he goes out for jamabandi should test these estimates by inspecting some of the gardens and satisfy himself that they are properly estimated. The Patel is to be held responsible that the articles produced in the gardens of his village do not leave it without paying the sayer duty into the hands of the Shanbhog, who will issue rahadari, and keep an account of the collection, rendering the same monthly to the Taluk Cutcherry. Deducting the quantity of article allowed for domestic consumption to the garden-owner, the remainder should be accounted for by the Patel. That he may do his duty with interest he may be allowed a part of the percentage of collection given to the Shanbhog, say 2 per cent. Articles imported should come before the Patel, and the rahadari delivered to the Shanbhog who permits the consumption of the article.

Having thus described in detail the duties of Shekdars as at present constituted, we would submit as follows, the advantages resulting from locating them at Taluk head-quarters.

The great delay and inconvenience which now arise in carrying out the orders issued from the Talukas owing to there being no regular system of postal communications between the Taluk and Shekdar's head-quarters will be put an entire stop to. The Shekdars may, under the direct supervision of the Amildar, be worked to the best advantage; they may be sent as occasions arise, to conduct sales of all kinds, to collect arrears from obstinate defaulters, to get Bándhs put in order when the Patels find it impossible for them to do, to inspect irrigation works in danger, and get the needful done, to inspect avenue trees or topes, and get the ryots to do what is usual, when the Patels fail to do, to get information for the Amildar on points requiring to be enquired into, to help the Kotvals, &c., in procuring supplies, &c., when there are troops marching, &c; in fact to do everything ordered by the Amildar, and be back within a given time.—After his removal to Taluk head-quarters he may still be held responsible for the working of his sammath, he receiving orders from the Amildar in writing and communicating in the same way with that officer.

When it is not necessary for the Shekdar himself to go out, the peon allowed him may be sent. By this means the Amildar's head-quarters' staff will be beneficially increased, as also the staff of menials.

Their assistance may be obtained at the time of the jamabandi, or at any other time in getting Shanbhogs' accounts examined, and in examining boundary marks, &c. A system of examination to be passed by future Shekdars appears necessary to be introduced in order that we may have really efficient men worth the pay they get. The subjects for examination might simply be fluent reading and legible and settled hand writing, a thorough knowledge of accounts, especially survey accounts, a tolerably good knowledge of Survey and Forest Rules.

Considering the large area of some of the Taluks, and considering also the completion of Survey and Inam settlements in the District, we would also beg to submit that a system of sub-divisions of Taluks may be introduced, each sub-division having subordinate to it one third or one fourth of the total number of villages, and left in charge of a Shekdar, to be designated instead a Revenue Inspector with appointed and distinct duties to perform. To effect this arrangement the present sammaths may be abolished and formed into three, or as many sub-divisions as may be found necessary, there being

three grades of Inspectors, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, their salaries being regulated at Rs. 30, 25, and 20 without any extra cost to Government. These appointments might be left to competition for able candidates, or reserved as rewards for approved services of Taluk subordinates.

(Signed) A. Raghavendra Rao, Acting Amildar of Chitaldroog.
„ B. Garudachari, do do of Hiriyur.
„ B. Kupswami Naidu, Amildar of Hosdurga.
„ Venkatachalam Modaliar, Amildar of Kankuppa.
„ Lazarus Domingo, Acting Amildar of Davangere.

Rules.

I. There shall be 3 grades of Revenue Inspectors, *viz.*, of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd class.

II. Each Revenue Inspector to be appointed to a certain place in a taluk with a certain number of villages attached to be styled a sub-division.

III. Each such Revenue Inspector will be under the immediate orders of the Amildar of the taluk, with whom he will correspond direct, and from whom he will receive his instructions.

IV. It will be necessary that before being appointed to the post of Revenue Inspector, applicants must be prepared to be examined—

1. In Taluk Accounts.
2. In Village Survey Accounts.
3. In the Mysore Forest Rules.
4. In the Survey Rules.
5. In Kanarese hand-writing.
6. Rules regarding Minor Public Works.

V. On being appointed to a sub-division every Inspector will be posted to the lowest grade, and promotion will be made after a term of probation to such as are found best fitted.

VI. Inspectors found to be unqualified or inattentive to their duties, will be removed.

VII. The duties of each Inspector will be defined hereafter.

Schedule of Existing Establishment and Proposed Establishment of Revenue Inspectors.

	Present Establishment.			Proposed Establishment.						Difference.				Remarks.
	Taluk.	Number of Shekdars.	Amount of monthly pay of the Shekdars.	Proposed number of Revenue Inspectors.	Rev. Inspectors. 1st Class at Rs. 30.	2nd Class at Rs. 25	3rd Class at Rs. 20.	Total pay per month of 3 Classes.		Increase.		Decrease.		
1	Chitaldroog ...	7	80 0 0	3	1	1	1	75 0 0		... ...		5 0 0		
2	Davangere ...	9	115 0 0	4	1	2	1	100 0 0		.. ..		15 0 0		
3	Kankuppa ...	3	45 0 0	2	...	1	1	45 0 0		... ...		... ...		
4	Dodéri ...	9	115 0 0	4	1	2	1	100 0 0		... ...		15 0 0		
5	Hiriyur ...	5	70 0 0	3	1	1	1	75 0 0		5 0 0		... ...		
6	Budihal ...	5	60 0 0	3	1	1	1	75 0 0		15 0 0		... ...		
7	Hosadurga ...	6	75 0 0	3	1	1	1	75 0 0		... ...		... ...		
8	Pavagada ...	7	90 0 0	3	1	1	1	75 0 0		... ...		15 0 0		
		51	650 0 0	25	7	10	8	620 0 0		20 0 0		50 0 0		
									Net Decrease Rs.....			30 0 0		

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 2th December 1875.

No. 7301—Rev. 38, dated Bangalore, 20th December 1875.

Order.—The scheme embodied in the Ad dars' memorandum submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog suggests certain improvements in the working of Shekdars, the need of which has been long fel There is however some want of clear- ness in one important point, *viz.* whether the venue Inspectors are to be located in their sub-divisions as the Shekdars are at pres t, or retained at Taluk head-quarters, and deputed to their sub-divisions when occasions arise.

2. That the Shekdars are under present umstances to a great extent useless admits of no doubt; but this result is due perha certain disadvantages under which the class have labored rather than to any defec the system. To improve their use- fulness, it is necessary that they should be bet paid, and that by care in selecting efficient men a reasonable prospect should be a ed this class of promotion to the higher ranks.

3. The proposed numerical reduction pro vidently the means of increasing the scale of salary, but the Offg. Chief Commiss ntertains some doubt whether it will be practicable in most taluks to enlarge th of the Hoblis or Maganis, if the present system of local supervision by Shekdars is etained; and on this point desires that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts gene ould be consulted.

4. The Offg. Chief Commissioner would present proposal might be considered with reference to the practicability o evision of taluk establish- ments, by delegating to the Revenue Gumastas be performed by the propo- sed Revenue Inspectors, and thus providing for a rease of pay to the subordi- nate taluk officials and the appointment of a Hea in each taluk.

Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioner, Nagar Division.
„ Commissioner, Nundydroog Division.
„ Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.

1875.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

THE COMMISSIONER,
NAGAR DIVISION.

ated December 20th.
spatched 5th January.
ceived

No. 7301.
Rev. 38.

Letter from Nagar Commissioner enclosing
mo by the Amils of Chitaldroog containing
estions for improving the working of the
ldars.—Passing orders thereon.

52

Regd. No. 2

From the Commissioner

To the Commissioner

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No /

General No. 238 } 187

No. }

this docket

No 146 dated 2-Feb.

I am reply begs
to submit copy of
letter No 157 dated
2nd February 1876 ad-
dressed by the under-
signed to the Deputy
Commissioner Kum
-Kum

9.6.76

upon
requires
to keep
every th
of their
work
been
would
Kimberley
Revenue
time bee
men, and
of Salar

I
urge that
for the ben
this Distr

the appoint
Revenue Dep

We re

offs. of Cus
Kimberley

I have &c
Sgd J. Armstrong
Offg Collector

True Copy

A Goodson

Encl.

Nundydroog Division

No R 209

Commissioner's Office

Bangalore 22nd March 1876.

To

The Secretary to the

Chief Commissioner

of Mysore.

Sir

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 7301/R 38 of the 20th of December last, forwarding certain suggestions put forward for improving the Revenue system in the Taluks, I have the honor to state, that I circulated the Proceedings to the Deputy Commissioners for consideration, and for an expression of opinion, and the following is a precis of their reports.

2. Mr. Ricketts states, that he entirely concurs in the proposal contained in para 4 of the Chief Commissioner's order - viz: the revision of the Taluk Establishment by delegating to the Revenue Gomastas the duties to be performed by the proposed Revenue Inspectors, and thus providing for a general increase of Pay to the Taluk subordinate officials, and

and he adds that a Head Gomasta in each Taluk is greatly needed, and as the scheme can be adopted without additional Expense to Govern=ment, it should be carried out as soon as possible.

3. Mr Ricketts also adds, that if Revenue Inspectors are appointed instead of Shikdars, they should be located at Taluk Head Quarters, and not in Sub Divisions, as they would thus have better opportunities of knowing what is going on, and would become efficient Public servants.

4. Mr Krishnaiengar is of opinion, that the proposal of the Nagar Division Commissioner as regards the abolition of the office of Shekdars, and the creation of Revenue Inspectors in their stead, may be introduced into the settled Talukas only, as soon as sufficient time has elapsed to allow of the newly appointed Police being thoroughly conversant with their duties - He also suggests, that these Taluk Sub Division Officers should

for their posts.

7. I have already said I am at one with the Chitaldrug Amildars in the opinion they have expressed, and I do not therefore think it required of me that I should go over the ground they have taken and specify what the Shekdars duties are supposed to be at present and how they perform them. Their paper work is almost the only thing they now to look after or pretend to look after when left to themselves, and that I would take away from them altogether. I am not prepared to say that I would adopt in all its details the new paper system which the Amildars would introduce, but something of the kind is urgently called for.

7. My opinion is that instead of the Shekdars, we should have 2, 3 or 4 Revenue Inspectors according to the size of the Taluk, that these Inspectors' head quarters should be the Taluk

Taluk headquarters, and that they should
have no dealings in habitation sites of
villages assigned thereto by their special
charge but that the Amildar should
have the power to send each de-
faulter now to one and of the Taluk
now to another, exactly as above.
I do not think there is any work in which
Sirkadars are employed to do, including
the providing of labour and supplies
to Govt. officers which would not
be more efficiently done by Revenue
Inspectors acting practically under
the immediate observation of the
Amildar.

8. I am not thoroughly
acquainted with the amount of
work falling to each Revenue Ins-
pector, and will not further consider
that I do not feel justified in ad-
vising any change in the
present proposal in the
Taluk Revenue establishments. But
if practicable however it is that the Revenue
Inspectors as a rule are not
employed

be designated Peshcars, and should, in addition to their Revenue duties which should be clearly defined, be invested with the powers of a 3rd. Class Magistrate like the Parputtygars of Coorg.

5. Mr. Krishnaiengar is further of opinion, that the whole Talukh Establishments of all the offices in the Province should be reorganized at once to suit present requirements, as the circumstances under which the present scale of Establishments was fixed in 1862, have considerably altered, and he suggests, that the work should be taken in hand by a committee appointed for the purpose.

6. Major Pearse Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur deprecates any change in the position of Shikdars in Taluks where the Survey operations are being carried on - but is prepared to try Revenue Inspectors in Tumkur and Sira as soon as the Survey Commission has finally settled the emoluments

59

From 18
The Dy Com
To the Comm.

Dated 8th Septem

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 581

No. } 18

Reports that the
are not generally we
acquainted with Sarr
forms, strict adher
been issued on the subj

Your most
R A Shum
for Deputy

581 60

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Mysore District
Dated 8 September, 1876

To

The Commissioner
of Police & Revenue Commissioner

Sir,

In reply to your letter, No. 294 of the 31st August 1876 I have the honor to report that it is evident from the Shanbogs reports that generally the Shanbogs are not well acquainted with Sunday Forms. Strict orders have however been issued that they should learn them perfectly well and be able to check Shanbogues accounts before next Jamabundy season when their qualifications will be tested.

Meanwhile this reply is sent as your letter has long been on the manuscript list.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
L. R. Shunmuntachar
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

1785

of Shanbogues and Potails. He thinks that the introduction of the proposed arrangement at present would be productive of much confusion as the Potails, their Hissadars, and every resident of the village but the Shanbogue, are ignorant, and the sudden introduction of the measure would only tend to increase the Shanbogue's influence.

7. The Deputy Commissioner adds, that he is prepared, if necessary, to revise the Hoblis and the rate of Pay to Shekdars in the 6 Taluks not yet settled, as the revision should provide an increase to subordinate officials of the Taluk Establishment, he further states, that the District Establishment ought to be revised at the same time as the Taluks Establishment.

8. The Tumkur Deputy Commissioner suggests moreover to have only one efficient Record Department for the whole District in the District Office, thus obviating much unnecessary delay and reducing largely the Expense entailed by the upkeep of

(4) 1876. 1254

23.

From The Commissioner
Nagar Dn

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Section
File No
Serial No

Dated 22nd
Despatched 31st } May 1876.
Received 3rd }

ENCLOSURES NO 4

General No. 156 } 1876—77
Dist No. 25

Sir,

In reply to your Proceedings No. 7301 R. 38 d/ 20th December 1875, I have the honor, in submitting herewith copies of the marginally noted reports from the Dy. Commissrs of Shimoga, Kadur & Chitaldroog on the subject of Shaikdars & their work, to observe that all agree in considering it unadvisable to depute Taluq Goomashtas to do the duty of Revenue Inspectors.

From Shimoga No. 1066 d/ 9th February 1876
" Kadur No. 739 d/ 4th ditto
" Chitaldroog No. 985 d/ 7th ditto

2. As regards the Malnaad portions of the Shimoga & Kadur Districts, difficult for access as they at present are, especially in the rainy season, it may be expedient to make no change until the country is opened up by the roads in progress & projected.

3. Major Armstrong has further explained to his scheme for the Chitaldroog District, and as the whole of that District has been under the Survey settlement rules for several years, the experiment might be advantageously tried there, and the change would appear and be less abrupt & radical if the old designation of Shirkdar were retained.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed.t & Servant

Campbell
Commissioner.

Cuttack.

4. In cases of applications for loans the Shekdars examine whether the numbers contain reserved and unreserved trees, reporting the result to Amildars.	Revenue Inspectors. do
5. Sells under the orders of the Amildar the right of occupancy of, and trees standing on lands tendered for cultivation and moveable properties of Revenue defaulters.	do. do.
6. Keeps accounts of births and deaths in his Sabli being the registrar of the rural circle under the rules relating to the Collection of Vital Statistics and also of cattle deaths.	It has been decided that Vital Statistics should be collected by the Talati. When this is definitely settled the Shekdar's connection with this work will cease. Cattle deaths are reported by the Talati to the Shekdars who keep a register. Instead of this a monthly return may either be submitted by the Talati to the Amildar direct or this work may also be entrusted to the Talati.
7. Keeps registers of trade.	The mode of keeping these registers is in a very unsatisfactory state. This work may also be entrusted to the Talati who should be required to note down on weekly Bazaar days the transac- tions

	-tions taking place in certain localities as well as exports and imports on the lines of traffic.
8. Measures building sites applied for, for building houses within village sites and sells them under orders from the Amildar.	This work can be concurrently done by the Shanbhags or by an "Inspector" deputed for the purpose.
9. Supervises the execution of repairs to boundary marks and of order.	The Patels are now strictly held responsible for the upkeep of the Bands.
10. Supervises the planting of Avenue trees, Topes and their preservation in good order.	The Shekdar apparently does very little in this direction.
11 Serves notices on Revenue defaulters in his taluk	This work may be done by Patels.
12 Furnishes supply of labour to P.W.D. officers	Patels are the actual suppliers. The marching of troops is a rare occurrence and on these occasions it becomes the duty of Amildars aided by other officials to render assistance.
13. Procures supplies to P.W.D. officials and other officers who may be travelling in his range.	
14 Procures do do to Troops when passing through.	
15 Collects duty on Sayer articles.	This practice is in existence only in the Chitaldroog District. In the other two District Sayer Establishments are maintained. In the former District also it

Lingayets, Rajpoots, Mahomedans and others, who would make excellent Shaikdars, could not make clerks, or accountants at Taluk Cutcherries and would be wasting their time at Cusbas.

7 Touching the distribution proposed of the Shaikdars work among others especially the Potels and Shanbhogues, I fear that in our anxiety to get rid of one class of servants we are overloading others of whom the Potels are yet hardly able to go through their present work unassisted by others.

8. The Amildars too will have to correspond with an endless number of petty servants opening as many Diaries instead of 3 or 4 as at present, and if any combined action on the part of a number or all the Shanbhogues and Potels is necessary, some other person by whatever name he may be called, a Revenue Inspector, or General duty Karkoon or Shaikdar, must be had recourse to & it is just as well to let the time honored Shaikdar remain, than bring in any other person.-

9 With reference to the 2nd Question Viz, why Shaikdars have not ~~have~~ been as useful as they might have been and what improvement might be effected in their condition, I beg to submit that their duties had not been clearly defined hitherto, and their position rendered such as to attract good men.

10 Instead of doing away with this class of servants, I would put more power into their hands such as receiving and redressing petty disputes relating to irrigation, encroachment, and trespass &c. and receiving applications and granting permission to cut wood for agricultural implements — This will be conferring a great boon on the Ryots themselves who have now to go to the Amildars of the Taluk for permission to get wood

for

for a plough, or a man's diverting his supply of water for the day.— They might also carry out all Local Fund Works within their sphere and attend to conservancy.

11 I believe in the surveyed Talukas in the Bombay Presidency, a separate person is employed in each Taluk to attend specially to Bunds, and I dont see why the duty might not be distributed among the Shaikdars.—

12 In short the Shaikdar might be made a miniature Amildar in his own sphere— To act such a part I think a Sheikdar should not get less than 20 Rupees, the highest paid Shaikdar getting 30 & preference given to him in selecting candidates for Peshcarries and Sheristadarships.

13 With these prospects, defined duties, and punishments for infraction, the position of Shaikdars will be rendered a very effective and respectable one, and would certainly attract better men.—

14 I beg to submit herewith a list shewing the No. of Sheikdars in this District, the No. of Villages attached to each charge, and the amount of their pay.— It will be seen from this that the areas are already large enough, the doubling up of Hobles having taken place in the revision of 1863. No reduction in their number is therefore now feasible, and other means must therefore be found of giving them the increase.

15 As regards the suggestion of sending out Taluk gomastahs for inspection, their present number will not admit of it. The existing Taluk Record Keepers were originally the Head Gomastahs of Talukas, and as they are better paid than the ordinary Gomastahs they may if required be sent out occasionally for inspections, but if the opinion hazarded above is acquiesced

in.

"Ryot pays his rent direct to the State
"are duly performed. The services
"of these men are also available
"(in rotation) to conduct the Mam-
"-lutdar's Revenue Correspondence
"and for any special enquiry on
"which the Mamlutdar may have
"to depute them. It will probably be
"found necessary that they should
"be absent some five or six months
"from the Kutcherri during the year."

6. All the Revenue Officers,
including experienced Amildars +
whom I have consulted agree in think-
-ing that changes in the system of
administration should left the Mak-
-dar, as he at present stands, an
almost useless encumbrance.
As I fully concur with Major +
Armstrong in his opinion of the
benefits which will result from the
introduction of the measure now
proposed, I need say nothing further
except express a hope that the
Chief Commissioner will be pleased
to allow the scheme a trial in the
Chitaldroog District.

I have

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Commissioner

Nagarde

Encl.

ii, the Sheikdars themselves will take the place of Inspectors which they already are to a certain extent.

Shave & Co
signed S. P. Krishnaraw
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

"True Copy"

C. C. Goodeve
For Commissioner
Sagar Division

Encl.

amlotars in Criminal Court have been abolished in all except 2° Class Taluks. a necessity has therefore arisen for making some provision for the better supervision of accounts in Taluks - The present Goomastas are all of an equal grade and therefore it is difficult to expect one of them to control the others - A head goomasta is, in my opinion very necessary that I would suggest that arrangements maybe made for appointing them in all Taluks

6- At present each of the 2d Class Taluks noted in the margin have got 4 Revenue Goomastas on its establishment one of whom may be appointed as Head Goomasta with an increase of 10 Rs to his present salary - In the 4th Class Taluks of Hornali Chennagiri and in the 3d Class Taluks of Shikarpur 2 or 3 Goomastas are respectively available and therefore I would recommend the nomination of a new Head Goomasta on a salary of Rs 25

1 Shimoga
1 Sagar
1 Nagar
1 Sorabe
1 Kavalidurga

I have &c

Sign C. S. Blair
Offg Collector
Shimoga

True Copy

A. Goodeve

for Commissioner

Cancelled

d6.

to hold Shanbogues primarily responsible and under them the Potails, by dividing the 5 per cent of collections between them it will be to their own interests to see that proper collections are made.

5 By the proposal now submitted in lieu of the office of Sheikdar which I would strongly advocate being abolished, each Taluk would be subdivided into 2 or 3 Divisions, and a Revenue Inspector appointed to each, according to the size of each Taluk. These men would be stationed at a central point to be determined in each Sub Division and would become the right hand man of the Taluk Amildar.

6 Three classes of Inspectors have been proposed, with pay ranging from 20 to Rupees 30 per mensem.

7 Every Inspector would be required to pass an examination in current Revenue procedure in all its branches.

8 The existing total pay of Sheikdars of each Taluk, would suffice to

to meet all requirements, and after selecting the most efficient man the services of those who are entitled to gratuity might be dispensed with and the others might be selected for other appointments as opportunity offered.

9 No additional expense to Government will be incurred and the scheme might, I venture to suggest, be at least given a trial in this District.

10 In conclusion I beg to append a schedule of present strength of Sheristdars with the amount of their total pay per mensem and the proposed number and rate of pay of Revenue Inspectors according to the new scheme suggested, together with a copy of rough draft of Rules.

I have the honor &c

(Signed) R. Armstrong

Offg Dy Commissioner

"True copy"

Dy Commissioner

No 985.

Chittaldroog Distt Revenue Office
Camp Harihar 7th Feby 1876

To The Commr of the Nagar Divn

Sir,

Adverting to your Docket No 677 of the 12th ultimo giving Covers to Chief Secretary's Proceedings No 7301/38 of the 20th December 1875, and with reference to the report called for in paras 1-3 & 4, I have the honor to submit as follows -

II. As regards the point noted in para 1, I would beg to state that in para 5 of my letter No 569 of 13th October I proposed that these Revenue Inspectors should be located at their Sub Divisions, but I would not press this suggestion, as, some amildars might find it more convenient to retain their Inspectors at Head quarters, sending them out to their Sub Division as necessity required. I am of opinion it is a point that should be left very much to the descretion of each amildar, and I would not advocate their being restricted and fettered by a hard & fast rule -

III With reference to para 3, I have advocated the entire abolition of the existing system of retaining Shanbhogs, and without interfering with the

present arrangement of Hobbies; under the proposed scheme, a certain number of Hobbies would be distributed to each Inspector - I can see no difficulty arising from this plan -

IV. With regard to para 4, I would beg to submit that these Rev: Inspectors should be a distinct class of officials from that of the Taluk Goomastas, and others, now under the Amildars as under existing circumstances, the Amildars have ample work for their establishments, and by delegating Rev: Goomastas for the proposed work of Inspectors we should be increasing the work of the subordinates, without increasing the number of hands to carry out the additional work, the mere addition of a Head Goomasta would be of little help -

V. To illustrate my objections, I would take the case of the Davengere Taluk -

The existing Taluk Revenue Establishment is as follows —

1. Sheristadar	}	Shirkhdars 9. in number
1. Moonshi		
2. Goomastas		
1. Record Keeper		

5

Under the proposed scheme the Taluk

establishment would be as above - and for this Taluk 4 Inspectors have been recommended -

If we were to carry out the suggestions mentioned in the para under reference, the Taluk establishment would be as follows -

1. Sheristadar
1. Amanshi
1. Hd Goomasta
1. Goomasta } to be delegated as
1. Goomasta } Rev. Inspectors
1 Record Keeper

6

Two more Rev. Inspectors would still be required - The 2 only Goomastas in the Taluk having been thus deputed to do the duties of Rev. Inspectors, the amildar would be entirely crippled in carrying out his routine daily work as also the monthly accounts of his Taluk -

VI In addition to these objections I am of opinion the principal object of abolishing Shanbhogs & introducing Rev. Inspectors would be to a great extent defeated - As real inspection is what is so much required, and such duties cannot, for efficiencies sake, be limited to a tour here again, but should be continual, Shanbhogs and other village officials

require frequent supervision; Revenue accounts need frequently to be looked into, to ensure their being correctly kept up, and the various multifarious works, with the exception of the management of Sayer Revenue would devolve upon the Inspectors - They would be required to keep a daily Register, and to keep the Builder informed of every thing occurring, and the state of their Sub Division - This practical work would require efficient men & who in course of time would obtain such a thorough knowledge of the whole System of Revenue work, that they would in time become a valuable body of men, and fitted to become Builders of Talooks -

I would again strongly urge that a trial maybe given for the working of this Scheme in this District -

I have &c

Sgd/ E. Armstrong

Offg Dy Commr

True Copy

A Goodeve

for Commr Nagpore

2 mbl.

the next duty. But as regards this the Potail cum cus and Chaukeydar are fully sensible of their heavy responsibility in getting the Pulladars to keep their bunds in repair, or to report them to the Amildars in getting their Bunds in waste lands repaired by paid labor, for which they receive payment from Government.

II Supervision of Avenue trees and village topes comes next. The supervision now exercised by the Sheikdars is simply nil. If there are village topes in some villages, they were planted more by the persuasion and exertion of Amildars: than of the Sheikdars. The Establishment which the Local Fund Committee sanctions for the maintenance and watch of avenue trees, is quite sufficient. The so called supervision of

Sheikdars is quite unnecessary

II— Inspection of all irrigation works, such as Tanks &c., and attending to their immediate wants in the raining weather, by doing what may be urgently needed by collecting Ryots from the neighbourhood. This responsibility is more on the shoulders of the Potail and Ryots, who are personally interested in such works, than the Shaikdar, and there is also the Talook Maistry who will not be permitted to be idle on such occasions.

III Collection of Contributions may also be left to the Potail and Shanbogue like other more important Collections

IV Procuring supplies to travellers or troops marching may be considered to be one of the duties of a Shaikdar; the marching

Kuttur	2 Yedanuny	"	1	
	3 Khandica	2	251	10
	4 Danivas	6	182	10
	Total	19	804	40
Kottur	1 Kottah	2	118	20
	2 Belray	4	88	15
	3 Kiggar	3	69	10
	4 Hoskere	1	44	10
	5 Magonda	3	138	15
	6 Buggoorgy	1	134	15
	Total	14	591	85
Chickmagalore	1 Bnawanhully cusba	3	76	20
	2 Burke	3	74	20
	3 Malalour	2	40	15
	4 Lacke	5	127	15
	5 Sacrapatna	3	54	10
	6 Vastara	3	95	10
	7 Kudgulnad	2	115	10
	8 Kulsa	1	58	15
	9 Melbungady	1	31	10
	Total	23	670	125
	Grand Total	124	3094	435

Dy: Commissioners Office
Kadur District
4th February 1876

"True copy"
[illegible]
Dy: Commissioners &c

Signed P.
Dy: Commissioner
Kadur District

Statement showing the No. of Shekdars and the No. of Villages attached to Each charge and the amount of their pay in the Kadur District.

Taluk	Name of Shekdars Hobblies	No. of old Huzoorumbs comprising Shambogues charges	No. of Villages in the Shekdars Hobbly	The present Salary of the Shekdar	Remarks.
Banavara	1 Kadur	8	126	20	
	2 Biroor	6	52	10	
	3 Yagaty	11	117	20	
	4 Banawar cutba	5	133	20	
	5 Jangal	3	126	15	
	6 Belgoor	4	62	15	
	Total	37	616	100	
Tarikere	1 Tarikere cutba	4	45	10	
	2 Lingadhully	2	54	10	
	3 Amroothapoor	4	36	10	
	4 Koodoor	5	57	10	
	5 Ajjimpoor	6	46	15	
	6 Sivanay	4	54	10	
	7 Bobrani	6	67	10	
	Total	31	353	75	
Kadur	1 Lukkavalli cutba	5	177	10	

this point are not few. The fall of Sayer Revenue gradually has become the topic of much dis-cussion, and what is the cause of this? is it because the trade is going down or crops are failing, or is it due to wholesale Smuggling we would say the latter is the cause. The Shaikdars are too distant for Exporters or too lazy, or insufficient to do this important duty. It would therefore be highly de-sirable to take this duty away from the Shaikdars, and put it into the hands of Shanbogues, who are always present at their villages, and are quite capa-ble of doing the duty of collect-ing Sayer duties, issuing Rahadaris, and submitting their returns to the Amildars, receiving Sala-ry in return the five per cent

of collections allowed by Govern
ment. The result — — will be
highly profitable. The way in which
we would suggest the transfer of
the Sayer duty from Shaikdars
to Shanbogues, is that the Shaik
-dar should go to each garden every
year accompanied by the Potail
and Shanbogue of the village to
-gether with some respectable
men of the village, to form a Puncha
-yet and take down an Estimate
of the probable yield of the gar
-den for the year. This Estimate
being based on the prospects of
the season, and the yield of the
past five years. This Estimate
to be signed by the Shaikdar
Shanbogue. Potail, the garden

Rec'd 1876. (5)

From The Commissioner Asylums

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner, General Department.

Section R.N.
File No 61/75
Serial No

Dated 13 October 876.
Despatched
Received 18 — —
1876 20 — —
ENCLOSURES NO. 4

General No. 451 } 1876—77.
R No. 65

Submits Opinion on the Subject of appointing Rev. Inspector instead of Sheikdars. —

18-10-76.

No 2664.

(25)

20/10

but does not Consider it desirable to appoint Revenue Inspectors as he apprehends that they are not suited for the Country, especially uncurveyed Talooks, and would assume independent position without rendering the required assistance to the Amildars, and he therefore recommends the appointment of Rev: Serrastahs to be placed in charge of Sub Divisions which should Consist of not less than 3 Hobles in each Talook. It is also proposed to increase the number and pay of Talook Sowrastahs and peons without Exceeding the Cost of the present Establishment of Sheikdars.

On the whole, I Consider that the appointment of Revenue Inspectors, a system which is believed to work well in the Madras Presidency will be an improvement, and that it is more suitable under present circumstances than delegating Talook Sowrastahs. In point of fact, it is nothing more than Extending and Equalizing Sheikdars charges, raising the pay and Qualifications of this Class, and thus giving Encouragment to better Educated men, and it is a measure, that can be Carried out without any increase over the Cost of existing Establishments.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obt. Servt.

Reclay

Commissioner

Ashm Dy

The great delay and incon-
venience which now arise in
Carrying out the orders issued
from the Talook Cutcherry owing to
there being no regular System
of postal Communication be-
tween the Talook and Sheikdars
Head Quarters will be put an
entire Stop to - The Sheikdars may
under the direct Supervision of the
Amildar be worked to the best ad-
vantage. they may be sent as occa-
sions arise, to Conduct Sales
of all kinds, to collect arrears from
obstinate defaulters to get Bands
put in order when the Potails find
it impossible for them to do so in-
-Spect irrigation works & in damage
and get the needful done, to inspect
avenue trees, or topes, and get the
Ryots to do what is usual, when
the Potails fails to do, to get in-
-formation for the Amildar on
points requiring to be Enquired
into, to help the Kudavals &c.
in procuring Supplies &c. when
there are troops marching &c

in fact to do everything ordered by the Amildar, and be back within a given time - after his removal to Talook Head Quarters he may still be held responsible for the working of his Summuth he receiving orders from the Amildar in writing and Communicating in the same way with that officer.

When it is not necessary for the Sheikdar himself to go out, the Peon allowed him may be sent - By this means the Amildars Head Quarters Staff will be beneficially increased, as also the Staff of Peons

Their assistance may be obtained at the time of the Jamabundi, or at any other time in getting Shumbogues accounts examined, and in examining boundary marks &c. A Style of Examination to be passed by future Sheikdars appears necessary to be introduced

From Commissioner Rice
Hazaribagh District

Dated Camp Bindanchalli 6 June 1876

No 185,

To

The Commissioner
Ashtagram Divn

Sir,

With reference to your Circular
No 461 of 46 of 12th January 1876 and Pro-
-ceedings of the Chief Commissioner
No 7801/38 dated 20th December 1875, I
have the honor to forward the
statement (A) called for in the first
para of your letter shewing the
villages Revenue Population and
work performed by the present
Sheikdars

An abstract of the replies
received to certain questions put
to the Amildars, is also appended.

Although the generalness
-lessness of the present Sheikdars
is a fact admitted, it will be
desirable by going over the work
supposed to be performed by them
to shew how it is that they are in

so many ways useless, write a note to remedying the defect in the new organization now under proposal.

In statement A is embodied all the correspondence that passes between the Amildars and Sheikdars on every subject in which the Sheikdars are concerned.

1st " Durkhasts and Razinamahs"

The Sheikdar is simply the Cutcherie man - this whole work is done by the Shanbogues. The Sheikdar transmits these papers either to or from the Amildar, from and to the Shanbogues. a peon will do this work better than the Sheikdars.

In some cases the Sheikdars under special orders from the Amildars holds an enquiry and submits a report. This work will have to be performed by the new establishment.

2nd " Collections "

These are made by the Patails and Shanbogues. it only requires to make it well understood what the responsibility of each of these two officials is, at present there is a

9° Rules. dl 15

I There shall be 3 grades of Revenue Inspectors Viz of the 1st 2d. and 3d. Class.

ii Each Revenue Inspector to be appointed to a certain place in a Taluk with a certain Number of Villages attached to the Style a Sub Division.

iii Each Such Revenue Inspector will be under the immediate orders of the Amildar of the Taluk, with whom he will correspond direct, and from whom he will receive his instructions.

IV It will be necessary that before being appointed to the post of Revenue Inspector applicants must be prepared to be Examined

1 In Taluk Accounts
2 In Village Survey Accounts

3 In the Mysore Forest Rules

4 In the Survey Rules

5 In Canarese handwriting

6 Rules regarding Minor Public Works.

V On being appointed to a Sub Divi
sion every Inspector will be posted
to the lowest grade, and promo
tion will be made after a term
of probation to such as are
found best fitted

VI Inspectors found to be unqualified or inattentive to their duties
will be removed.

VII The duties of each Inspector
will be defined hereafter.

H. Thomas

W. D. Lyons

W. E. W.

little confusion. The Shanbogues and not the Patails collecting the money in some places.

The Patail should be the person to receive all Government dues Sayer excepted. The Shanbogue being the accountant of the village should accompany the Patail and sign the receipt books of the Ryots as each collection is made by the Patail. The Patail still accompanied by the Shanbogue, should take the money collected to the Taluk Cutcherry and the Shanbogue should deliver to the Sheristadar, a detailed list shewing the collections recovered from each Ryot. This list should invariably contain the names of every Patladar or other Tax-payer, as it should shew at once, the names of those who have not paid up the Kists &c. The Patails before they leave the Taluk Cutcherry should be furnished with notices to be served on the Defaulters. The Amildars and Sheristadars do not see this done, and there is no

method in their work and thus it is that every year, so large an outstanding, always remains after the collection period is over.

The Sheristars at present receive a certain number of orders, but all they generally do is to warn the Patels and Shanbhogues to exert themselves more.

It will be observed that there is no column for Takeeds in the statement (A) to any sheristar about teaching the Survey forms ordered to be introduced more than two years ago.

The Sheristars in fact are not acquainted with these forms yet, and the Superintendent of Talooks have had to send for the Shanbhogues over and over to Talook Head Quarters, in order to show the ladder how they are to be kept. This duty should certainly be thoroughly performed by the new establishment proposed.

3rd "Certain measures, Distress sale"

This

This is one duty performed by Sheristars at present - The new Establishments should perform it -

4th " "Register of births & deaths."

This is kept by Sheristars but should be kept by the Police as there are generally Police stations in each Taluk and Patails have already to send other reports. &c &c -

5th " "Trade Returns" are at present kept by Sheristars but it is known how unreliable these are - The Shanbhogues could keep them just as well.

6th " "Sales of building sites &c".

These are conducted by Sheristars and the new Establishment will have this duty to perform.

7th " - "Survey boundary marks."

The Patails are answerable, the Sheristars at present only communicate to them any orders they may receive on the subject.

8th " "Avenues" The Sheristars do very little in this matter excepting

communicating the orders of the
Amildars.

9th " Grones." Same remark applies
10th " Supplies" The Sheikdars are per-
haps most useful in obtaining
supplies for strangers, but on the
other hand - as there are more
complaints against them, on this
account than perhaps any
other on the part of Ryots &c.
but proper orders can be sent
to the Patails and if necessary
a Goomashta might be sent to
the locality to make arrangements:
such arrangements are generally necessary
for Revenue Survey and D.P.P.
officers while on duty.

11th " Sayer" The Rahdaries are now
given by Sheikdars. The Patail
should give the Cheetia and the
Shanbogue the Rahdari, but it
will be absolutely necessary at
the beginning of the season to
obtain an estimate of the pro-
duce from a Punchayet consisting

96

Proceedings of the Offg: Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Section
File No 1175
Piece No

Letter No 508/106 dated 17th November 1875, and its enclosures from the Commissioner of Nagar.—

Order

No 7301/838 dated 20th Decr: 1875.—

The scheme embodied in the Amildar's Memorandum submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldroog suggests certain improvements in the working of the Shanbhogue

the

consisting of no less than 5 Patails (or Mers) specially appointed for that purpose by the Amildar for each group of 20 villages. One of the new establishment should be present at least at 2 or 3 of these Punchayets and during the season should send monthly reports of the actual produce in such places as he happens to visit.

12th " "Water supply to lands" Sheikdars make enquiries if ordered by the Amildar into complaints of Ryots &c. This can be done by the new establishment.

13th " "Moozrey Department" The Sheikdars send such reports or make such enquiries as are directed by the Moozrey officer through the Amildars or by the latter.

14th " "Miscellaneous." Amildars often send orders or directions &c on every kind of subject and so all not coming under the principal heads given, are included in this. From the above it will be seen that a great deal of the work

is done by the Peons and Chaukeydars and one of the first things required is an increase in the number of Revenue Peons at the Amildar's disposal by whom alone he can safely send any orders to the above Government servants - at present each Sheikdar has 2 Peons at his service and the Amildar is reduced generally to 5, as the Talook Mairdar has also to be given one.

2nd It is evident that if to each Sub Division of a Talook a Jomadar is appointed, he could do all the work that the Sheikdars really perform and moreover any Jomashtas work the Amildar might require of him while he is at Talook Head Quarters.

3rd Some care will be required in drawing out the Menu of work to be performed by Sub Division Jomashtas to prevent their falling into the routine work of ordinary Jomashtas

for

19

but the Offg: Chief
Commissioner
entertains some
doubt whether it
will be practicable
in most Talukas
to enlarge the areas
of the Sudders or
Magazine, if the present
system of local supervision by
~~one already composed~~
Sheristadars is retained;
~~instances so large,~~
and on this point
desires that the
Deputy Commissioners
of Districts generally
should be consulted.

4. The Offg: Chief
Commissioner
would wish that
the present
this proposal ~~to~~
~~circulate~~

for instance) one clause might be that he should never under any circumstances remain more than 14 days altogether in any one month at Talook Head Quarters.

16. One of the drawbacks to serving generally in Talooks is the small prospect of promotion held out to Talook Gomashtahs and Shekdars. 17 It is also generally admitted that the pay of 4 Rs. given to a Revenue Peon is insufficient.

18. I would propose that each Sub Division should consist of not more than 3 Hallies. Thus in Talooks of 5 or 6 Hallies there would be only two Sub Divisions, 3 in Talooks of 6 to 9, and 4 in Talooks of 9 to 12 Hallies.

19. Each Sub Division should have its Gomashta & the Amildar should have his own special 2 Gomashtas and a Moonshi. In the Nagamangala Talook for instance there are at present one Revenue Moonshi and 2 Revenue Gomashtas

to 4 Stables. The new establishment would consist of ——— 1 Head Moonshi and 5 Jomashtas, Peyons and of the latter 3 would be Sub Division Jomashtas. Each of these Sub Division Jomashtas when on duty in their Sub division would be accompanied by 2 Revenue Peons. Thus if 6 Peons for the 3 Sub Division and one for the Moonshi are deducted, the Amildarnie Nw. -gaumaglu Talook would have 13 Peons which disposed, which will suffice.

21. One of the most important duties of the Sub Division Jomashtas will be to see that every Shanboque keeps the new forms of accounts correctly and to watch and detect fraud at the time of the collections. Another very important duty will be to see that the Durkasts are abonce disposed of. If there is a delay of 10 days on the part of the Shanboque, the Jomashta

should go to the spot and make an enquiry. Every enquiry should be recorded. The statements of the Shanbogue and Durkhastdar for instance being always taken.

21 The new establishment could never be of less than 1 moonshi and 4 Gomashtas and never more than 1 moonshi and 6 Gomashtas in this District.

22 The proposed pay would be:—

In each Taluk 1 Moonshi —— 30 Rs:
—— Do —— 1 —— Gomashta @ 25 Rs:
—— Do —— 2 —— Do —— @ 20 Rs:

In all Talooks — The remaining Gomashtas — } 15 Rs each

All the Revenue Peons and Duffadars in Maidan Talooks should receive one Rupee more than at present — and the 16 Peons lately taken from the Inamdars to be taken from the Inamdars in charge of Talooks 2 Rupees each.

23 Statement B of present establishments of Moonshies, Revenue Gomashtas and Shekdars and of proposed establishment is hereunto forwarded.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 20th December 1875.

the Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 508—Rev. 106, dated Camp Tallak, 17th November 1875.

I have the honor to request you to lay before the Chief Commissioner a scheme for the abolition kdars and the appointment in their room of Taluk Revenue Inspectors.

2. The class of officials last named exists in the Madras and Bombay Collectorates, and the idea of introducing them into this Province is not a new one; but Major Armstrong, a copy of whose *letter on the subject I enclose, has now drawn up a definite scheme for his District by which a saving of Rs. 360 per annum will be its accompaniments in d.

. The following are the duties expected to be performed by Shekdars in settled Taluks.

Duties.	Remarks.
The Pahani work being chiefly conducted by and Shanbhogs, the Shekdar tests the accu- a few numbers in his hobli. In cases where bhog may be sick or unable from other cause rtake the Pahani, the Shekdar takes the work elf.	The Pahani is as a rule conducted by the village officials. The Shanbhogs are responsible for the keeping of Survey forms of accounts. The duty of revenue collections is entrusted to the Patel aided by the Shanbhog in the clerical part of the work. The so-called supervision exercised by the Shekdars is almost nominal.
Renders assistance in the collection of ling balances of revenue arrears, and exer- ntrol over the Shanbhogs attached to his the preparation of village forms of accounts grant of receipts to ryots for instalments of paid by them.	
Distrains under the orders of the Amildar of Revenue defaulters.	These duties can be performed by the proposed Revenue Inspectors.
In cases of applications for lands the s examine whether the numbers contain and unreserved trees, reporting the result lars.	
Sells under the orders of the Amildar the occupancy of, and trees standing on, lands for cultivation and movable properties ue defaulters.	Do. do.
Keeps accounts of births and deaths in his ing the Registrar of the rural circle under relating to the collection of vital statistics of cattle deaths.	It has been decided that vital statistics should be collected by the Police. When this is definitely settled, the Shekdar's connection with this work will cease. Cattle deaths are reported by the Patels to the Shekdars who keep a register. Instead of this a monthly return may either be submitted by the Patel to the Amildar direct or this work may also be entrusted to the Police.
Keeps registers of trade.	The mode of keeping these registers is in a very unsatisfactory state. This work may also be entrusted to the Police who should be required to note down on weekly Bazar days the transactions taking place in certain localities as well as experts and imports on the lines of traffic.
leasures building sites applied for, for uses within village sites and sells them s from the Amildar.	This work can be conveniently done by the Shanbhogs or by an " Inspector " deputed for the purpose.

Duties.	Remarks.
9. Supervises the execution of repairs to boundary marks out of order.	The Patels are now strict for the up-keep of the Bándhs.
10. Supervises the planting of avenue trees, topes and their preservation in good order.	The Shekdar apparently d this direction.
11. Serves notices on Revenue defaulters in his hobli.	This work may be done by
12. Furnishes supply of labor to D. P. W. Officers.	Patels are the actual supplie ing of troops is a rare occurrenc occasions it becomes the duty of by other officials to render assistanc
13. Procures supplies to D. P. W. officials and other Officers who may be travelling in his range.	
14. Procures do. do. to troops when passing through.	
15. Collects duty on Sayer articles.	This practice is in existence onl taldroog District. In the other Sayer establishments are maintaine former District also it has been more reported that the system was not wo factorily and on this ground a small es was ordered to be maintained in the Taluk. Several articles have now been the Tariff, and Patels and Shanbhog entrusted with the collection of the du few remaining articles in the Chitaldroo
16. Inspects irrigation works during the rainy season and attends to their requirements.	There are now Maramat Mestris saddis for each Taluk for the inspection tion works.
17. Keeps an account of covers sent by Anche Department to the address of persons in his range and causes their delivery.	The covers may be sent direct to Sh or Patels. This will save delay in the letters to the addressees.

4. In the Madras Presidency each Tahsildar has 3 or 4 Revenue Inspectors, and regardi duties I append an extract from a memorandum circulated with Revenue Board's Circular dated 11th October 1859.

"The three Revenue Inspectors will be at the disposal of the Tahsildar for the examin "cultivation or village accounts or any other local enquiry that may be required. They are n "retained in the Kasbas but sent out in the Taluk when required."

5. In the Bombay Presidency these officials are called "General-duty Karkuns" and the are thus described in Nairne's Bombay Revenue Hand Book, page 76.

"It is essential that particular groups of villages be assigned to what are called Gener "Karkuns, and that the whole Taluk be carefully parcelled out among them. To each of these "assigned the supervision in all matters of Revenue administration of a certain number "lages. They have to see that the accounts are properly kept, that the ryots have their receip "punctually written up, that the cultivation returns are carefully made out, that the boundary "are kept in proper repair and in short that the multifarious duties inseparable from a system "each individual ryot pays his rent direct to the State, are duly performed. The services "men are also available (in rotation) to conduct the Mamlatdar's Revenue correspondence and "special enquiry on which the Mamlatdar may have to depute them. It will probably be fo "cessary that they should be absent some five or six months from the cutcherry during the year

24. The name of Inspector is not very well suited - Inspectors would not perform the duties required and they would probably consider themselves from the very name independent of the auditors and they would refuse to perform office work.

25. It will be observed that under the arrangement proposed there will be much less correspondence in the Talook than at present.

26 The saving effected by the arrangement would be available for gratuities to some of the Shirkedars who are not entitled to pension and not have served more than 5 years.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

Accountant

Jeb/

Dy Commissioner
& Treasurer

No. 92

Deputy Commrs Office,
Mysore District
Dated Mysore 25th April 1876.

To,

The Commissioner
Ashtagram Division

Sir,

With reference to the Chief Commrs proceedings No. 7301/38 of the 20th December 1875, received with your Circular No. 461 of the 12th January 1876, as to the advisability of doing away with Shaikdars and appointing in their stead Revenue Inspectors with larger charges and on better pay, I have the honor to forward herewith a Memo shewing in detail the opinions of the various Amildars of this District and the recommendations of the Amildars as to the size of the proposed new charges, as also statements giving the amount of work done by the Sheikdars under the system now in force.

I

2. I find that Major Hill in his letter No. 605 of the 9th July 1875 on the practise obtaining here with regard to the receipt and disposal of darkhasts recorded the following opinion:

"It has been suggested that the number "of Sheikdars might be reduced with "advantage and that their pay might "be raised with horse allowance to Rs. 25 "per mensem. Such a step I think very "desirable. Government would require "however to be liberal in the grant of "pensions and gratuities, as the step would "deprive many poor people of their present "means of livelihood. Government would "however be better served, as a more "respectable and more reliable class "of men may be expected to enter the "service."

3. My own opinion is that Sheikdars are almost wholly useless,

and

Memo

On receipt of the Commissioner's Circular No. 461 of the 12th January 1876 regarding the appointment of Revenue Inspectors in the room of Sheikdars, orders were issued to the Amildars calling upon them to give their opinions in the matter.

The Amildars of the Nanjangud, Gundlupet and Malvalli Talukas are in favor of the scheme. The two latter Amildars state that it is now found impossible to secure the services of respectable men as Shaikdars, consequent on the present scale of salaries being too low, and that as a rule Shaikdars as now appointed fall into the hands of Shanbogues and ryots, and consequently do not discharge their duties satisfactorily. They think that the duties specified in the Nagar Commissioner's letter can, as therein remarked, be easily performed by Shanbogues and Patels. The Nanjangud

Amildar

Amildar adds that almost all the duties enumerated in the letter above alluded to are now being performed by Patélo and Shanbogueo alone, and that therefore they will be glad to discharge them directly under the orders of Amildars. He points out that the present system of working is not only unsatisfactory but expensive also, inasmuch as each Sheikdar has to be provided with a peon or two, and he coincides with the Malvalli Amildar in suggesting that the Inspectors be stationed at Head-Quarters of their sub-divisions. The Gundlupet Amildar on the other hand thinks it would be more advantageous to have them in the Head-Quarters of the Taluk and send them twice a month on out-door work. The number of Inspectors recommended for the Malvalli and Gundlupet Taluks is 3 each, while the Nanjangud Amildar is of opinion that two would do for his Taluk.

The Malvalli Amildar thinks it desirable to revise the present staff of Revenue

Gumastas

would be of very little use for out-door work, which would require their frequent absence from the Cutcherry. The Talkad and Mysore Amildars however recommend the appointment of a Head Gumasta in addition to the present staff of Revenue Gumastas, whereas the Periyapatna Amildar thinks it would be enough to give an increase of Rs. 10 to one of the present Gumastas, and points out that this charge can be met by breaking up the 3d Class Hobly of Kavandur and amalgamating it with one of the adjoining Hoblies. The Heggaddevankóté Amildar suggests that in addition to the present staff of Shékdars a Revenue Inspector and a Head Gumasta be appointed on a salary of Rs. 20 or 25 each, while the Ashtagram Amildar suggests that the pay of the present Sheikdars be raised, and that examination rules be introduced if necessary.

The Amildar of Nandya, who is also one of the eight Amildars not in favour

of

of the scheme, has written a very long report of which I subjoin a summary.

The duties, which the Shaikdars are required to perform are not confined merely to mental labour; on the contrary they have to undergo much fatigue by moving about constantly. According to the present proposal there will be three sub-divisions, each comprising an area of say 234 square miles over which an Inspector will have to go his rounds. It may be inferred therefrom that all his time will be spent in travelling and he will not conveniently and satisfactorily do as much work as the present eleven Shaikdars do. Further the work will continue to be very heavy until the Taluk is surveyed and settled by the Survey department.

Again during the march of regiments supplies would have to be collected and distributed; but the Inspectors could not do this work with any degree of expedition inasmuch as they would scarcely be able to visit each village of their sub-divisions and collect the supplies in time. They

would

Chikmankenhalli Sub Division

Asst Commr's Office

Tarikere 2nd Feby 1876.

No 167.

To

The Dy Commissioner

Kunkur District.

Sir,

I have the honor to report as follows on the proposal now before Government for the abolition of Shekdars and the appointment of Revenue Inspectors in their stead.

2. I have read very carefully the printed proceedings on the subject and in all major points I agree entirely with the Amildars of the Chikmagalur District in the opinions they have expressed in their memos.

3. A very slight experience of my sub division suffices to convince me that the Shekdars were practically useless, and now knowing as I do, all my Shekdars personally and exactly what they do, and what they

they do not, I am of the same opinion still.

4 I know well that the Shekdars look upon their pay proper as only a subsidiary part of their emolu: ments, and the only portion of their work which they attend to is the col. lection of their per centage on the Sayer Revenue.

5. — As a matter of fact they are absolutely no use whatever in supervising the Shanbogs accounts, in seeing that the Ryots do not fall into arrears in checking the Shanbogs' pahani of their villages and detecting encroach ments, and in maintaining the due upkeep of Survey bandhs, road side trees and village topes and tank bunds. Some that I know can scarcely write, according to the system under which many of them have been appointed it does not appear to have been consider: ed necessary to enquire whether they possessed any sort of qualification

for

inefficient. There is generally, but I regret to say not always, one good man in each cutcherry.

9. Should you wish it, I shall be glad to criticize the whole scheme of Recommendations in full detail as the Chitaldrug Amildars have done, as well as to report on the advisability of providing the Taluk establishments.

I have the honour &c

/ Signed / M. Venkoba Row

Asst Commissioner

Copy

/ Sig'd / A. Krishnasamy

for Offg Dy Commissr.

Copy

W. Sreed

Offg Commissioner

Mysore District.